Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0001] with the following amended paragraph:

[0001] The subject invention refers to a saw blade intended for a handheld working tool, and the saw blade comprises a blade body having an outer periphery with a number of teeth arranged by permanent fastening of a separate part or through a local addition of a surface lining material. More specifically, the teeth occupy less than ~~0,2~~0.2 times of the periphery (3) of the saw blade and that rotation-wise in front of at least a tooth (4) there is a notch (5) that runs towards the center of the saw blade and this notch has a narrow opening (6) at the periphery and preferably widens considerably inside the opening to a widened part (7), and the widened part has a width (b) that is greater than ~~1,3~~1.3 times the width (a) of the opening.

Please replace paragraph [0009] with the following amended paragraph:

[0009] According to a preferred embodiment of the invention the front side of the tooth has an outer edge with a radial distance to the outer periphery of the blade body at the opening. This distance is ~~0,6~~0.6-5 mm, and preferably is ~~0,6~~0.6-2 mm.

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following amended paragraph:

[0015] The teeth occupy only a minor part of the periphery 3 of the saw blade. This is distinctly different from a blade intended for grinding operations. ~~Rotation-wise in front~~ On the leading edge side of at least one tooth 4 and preferably ~~in front~~ on the leading edge side of every tooth

there is a notch 5 that runs towards the center of the saw blade. This notch has a narrow opening 6 at the periphery. This narrow opening can ~~be~~ have a width as small as ~~0,1~~0.1 millimeter but can also be up to 7 millimeters wide. Preferably it is ~~0,5~~0.5-4 millimeters wide, or even ~~0,5~~0.5-2 millimeters wide. The narrow opening 6 widens considerably inside the opening to a widened part 7 and the widened part has a width b that is greater than ~~1,3~~1.3 times the width a of the opening and preferably wider than two times its width, or preferably even wider than three times its width.

Please replace paragraph [0016] with the following amended paragraph:

[0016] The tooth 4 has an edge 8 at its outer foremost end, i.e. first in the direction of rotation. The edge 8 has a radial distance c to the outer periphery of the blade body at the opening 6 which distance is ~~0,6~~0.6-5 millimeters and preferably ~~0,6~~0.6-2 millimeters.

Please replace paragraph [0017] with the following amended paragraph:

[0017] The front side 9 of the tooth 4 at the edge 8 forms a negative rake angle α from the edge ~~and~~ to the center 11 of the saw blade, and the angle α is greater than 0 degrees but smaller than 30 degrees, preferably greater than 8 degrees but smaller than 20 degrees. This negative rake angle α in combination with the limited radial distance c produces a limited cut by each tooth and this is even true when the speed of the saw blade is low. Therefore the risk of damaging a tooth or ~~loosing~~ losing it completely has been reduced. This is of course also due to the narrow opening 6. And in front of each tooth there is a long distance, at least 55%, and preferably at

least 70%, of the peripheral distance from the narrow opening to the start of the next tooth, where the maximum radius is maintained. All this also makes the working tool easier and safer to control for the operator. This is of course of major importance.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following amended paragraph:

[0019] FIG. 3 shows a second embodiment of the invention. Here the blade body 2 is arranged as an annular part supplied with at least one concentric groove 10 located between the inner and outer periphery. The inner periphery is arranged as a V-shaped surface 12 for the drive of the saw blade. This saw blade can be used in a so called ring-cutter machine. As it has no center shaft very deep cuts can be made with this machine. It enables the operator to cut through a concrete wall from one side. This is of course of vital importance during an earthquake rescue operation.